TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PRE BID CONFERENCE

TUESDAY OCTOBER 30, 2001

CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT

KATHY FINK & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED COURT REPORTERS
2819 East 22nd Street
Tucson, Arizona 85719
(520) 624-8644
FAX (520) 624-9336
fkathy@qwest.net

Reported by: KATHY FINK
Certified Court Reporter 50493

P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. PUTO: I appreciate everybody showing up this morning. This is the pre-bid meeting for work at the Chiricahua National Monument, as we call it, AZ PRA CHIR 10(1) Bonita Canyon Drive, Chiricahua National Monument.

A couple of things. We are going to introduce everybody, go around the room. As we are recording the meeting today, when you do speak, for the help of the reporter, at least initially say who you are so the reporter can capture.

What we would like to do is go over the plans, ask any questions, get any feedback from the contractors, talk about the utilities and then also do a field review record.

She said she can set up twice out in the field, so I thought maybe we could set up at Farway Ranch and also at the well area, those two, at least preliminarily, set up so we could capture that so we don't have to come back for a meeting later on.

With that, everybody can introduce themselves.

I'm Tom Puto, I'm with the Federal Highway Administration in Denver.

MR. EVANS: Dave Evans. NPS Cultural Resources. Sue Wells and Brandy Pang will be arriving at 10:00, so two more cultural resource specialists will be arriving in about an hour.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I'm Phil Tscheschke from CH2M Hill, Denver, design engineer for the water line.

MR. BEEMIS: Brian Beemis with Sulphur Springs Valley Electric, engineer.

MR. MASTERS: Mike Masters with SSVE.

MR. McCANN: Mike McCann with the Federal Highway Administration. I was the project designer.

MR. SHIPLEY: Cliff Shipley, Valley Telephone, engineer.

MR. BELL: Tom Bell, Valley Telephone, engineer.

MR. DRAIN: Ken Drain, Federal Highway Administration, project engineer.

MS. CUDWORTH: Tracy Cudworth, National Park Services, landscape architect.

MR. KLAMERUS: Jim Klamerus, Construction Operations Engineer, Federal Highway Administration.

MR. FRANC: Ken Franc, project manager from the Denver Service Center, National Park Service.

MR. FOWLER: Mel Fowler, National Park contracting officer.

MR. ROGERS: Chris Rogers, Granite Construction, estimator.

MR. COX: Alvin Cox, superintendent, National Park Service, Chiricahua National Monument.

MR. RAMIREZ: Jose Ramirez, facilities manager at Chiricahua.

MR. CLUFF: Elvin Cluff, maintenance.

MR. ZAPPIA: Mario Zappia, A & S Paving, estimator.

MR. PUTO: I think that's everyone. There's a sign-up sheet going around. If you haven't signed it, if you can get your signature down, that way we will have that also as part of the record.

With that I can give you a little overview of where we're at and where we're going, what we expect to happen.

This project, as you see, the bids are going to be opened, I believe, November 15th. We still expect that bid opening. We will go through it today, answer any questions. If you have any questions, if the contractors have any questions, we can go over that and go over any planning information. They may want to talk about the utilities, talk about the full utility system, that being the electrical, water, telephone, go over all the details, cover any

questions that come up.

So with that, what we have got is we have got three schedules, four schedules actually and the option. The schedules A, B, and C, those all relate to the roadway that we want bidded out. Schedule W is the utilities. I think there's an option X, which is revegetation, so that's what we'll be asking for bids on, on all that information.

We expect the roadway portion to start at the park boundary, go up the park to the top of the hill. Several of the options cover parking areas, those being open for funding issues. The utilities we expect to be bid as a full package, and we would like to have the full utility system constructed. Any specific details about the plans -- I assume we have all looked the plans. If there's any questions that come up, we can answer those.

It's a recycle job, the roadway site. We will be pulverizing and recycling, putting down two inches of pavement, some utility work, drainage work, not much. When I say some drainage work, restoring head walls, that type of information. Then the utility work being the electrical system, telephone system, water line system. Basically on the utility system we have got a campground with a well, we will

be tying into that well, pumping water up to several tanks on the top of the hill and through a distribution system going back throughout the park for water in different places.

There's trenches with electrical, telephone, water. I think, what, seven or eight trench details, Mike, different combinations of utilities?

MR. McCANN: That's correct.

MR. PUTO: We did issue an amendment, I don't know if everybody's got a copy of the amendment. There was a paper change. There was a plan sheet change. As a result of that the completion date moved up one month. I believe it was October 12th or something, moved to September 13th.

So that's all the background information. Do you have any questions?

MR. FRANC: Just a question. With the recording so that we won't have to come back here, I guess my thoughts were, if we can't capture everything with the recorder, we will have to come back here to discuss those questions and answers so that it can be recorded, so keep in mind that if we don't have the recorder we will want to come back here to capture everything.

MR. PUTO: It's a steep hill. We would like to walk up the hill to the water tanks. I don't know if everybody's got their tennis shoes on. It's too steep for the recorder to walk up that hill and try to capture the conversation as we go along. It will probably be too steep right at the tank.

I thought we could, after the meeting here, maybe drive to a spot, set up at the well area in the campground area, she could set up there and we could capture everything there, then maybe walk up the hill.

We have also another place at Farway Ranch where she could set up and capture what we need to do there.

We want to try to capture everything so that -- does anybody have specific questions or if anybody has any real burning questions they want to get off, say anything. Any clarifications?

MR. ZAPPIA: Do you know the station number where this actually happens to cross the road?

MR. PUTO: Could you identify --

MR. ZAPPIA: Mario Zappia, A & S Paving.

Do we know -- I can pick up this station number where the utilities cross lower but I wanted to know where this point was (indicating)?

MR. PUTO: What page are you on?

MR. ZAPPIA: I'm no page W2, where the tank site crosses the Bonita Canyon Road. I want to find out where that was on this.

MR. PUTO: Mike, maybe you can -- this station here is the utility station. They're two independent -- you're trying to ask the question, where does that cross in terms of roadway station?

MR. ZAPPIA: Yeah.

MR. PUTO: Okay.

MR. McCANN: Are you looking for the crossing from the tank to the campground?

MR. ZAPPIA: Yeah.

MR. McCANN: It's on sheet 16, approximately station 13 plus 940.

MR. PUTO: I see it towards the bottom of the page.

MR. ZAPPIA: I don't see it.

MR. PUTO: Right there. That's as you -- it goes across the page, that's what's going up to the well, the trench.

Any other specific or general questions?

MR. ROGERS: Do you specify the notice of proceeding here? I know you have a completion date, but do you specify --

MR. PUTO: I don't believe that's in there, the date it would be issued.

MR. ROGERS: It's not in there.

MR. PUTO: No, I don't think so.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's gotta be within 90 days.

MR. PUTO: What we would hope to happen is we get the bid open November 15th, get the contract awarded shortly after that, certainly within a month, and should be able to start work by after the first of the year.

MR. ROGERS: Okay.

MR. PUTO: We don't want to be doing a pre-con Christmas day, but probably sometime after that.

MR. ROGERS: I had one other question. Did you have some specific work in mind for the notice, do you have some extra hourly rates on some equipment and people and what not, or is that a contingency?

MR. PUTO: It's a contingency. I don't think there is anything specific. Is there anything specific, Mike?

MR. McCANN: Yeah, that's --

MR. PUTO: Are you talking, for instance,

motor graders, backhoes, loaders?

MR. ROGERS: Right.

MR. PUTO: What we -- there is probably some minor cleanup work. I think most of the work should be covered by the bid items.

MR. McCANN: There is some work behind -- some sidecast material behind guardrails to clean up. Should have the equipment hours are the largest bulk of the equipment hours to set up, to clean up some of the miscellaneous sidecast material.

MR. ROGERS: But it sounds like there is specific work for -- it's just a ballpark?

MR. McCANN: Yeah, that's correct. Under Section 622 is where it says about cleaning up the piles.

MR. ROGERS: Okay.

MR. PUTO: I want to get into a couple of little details. I'll probably talk about the roadway sections first and then talk about the utilities, but basically on page 4 there are the plans, that's our roadway, a typical section, that would hold true throughout the park, that being the repulverizing, having some aggregate, putting down two inches of new pavement. That's what we're asking for on this project.

Also in the parking areas, repaving most of the paved waterways, the ditches, those have all been identified.

And then the first on the plans -- the summary sheets up to page 12 -- actually, how far does that go up to -- 13, different summaries, different electrical, telephone, those are all the summary sheets in there.

Then pages 14 through 27 cover the roadway portion, any notes, any work on the -- along the roadway, stop bars, utilities, rumble strips, et cetera. I think it's pretty straightforward all through there.

There's some historic headwalls -- how many historic headwalls are there?

MR. McCANN: There's approximately 105 to 110.

MS. CUDWORTH: But we're only doing work on a handful of them.

MR. PUTO: In a little bigger global picture, this whole park is a historic district; is that correct?

MR. COX: Well, the road, most of our infrastructure was constructed back in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps. A lot of the

elements in place we have to take steps to preserve and protect as we do the work.

MR. PUTO: So several walls, headwalls are historic. The work is in a historic district, we want to be extra careful as we do our work. There are several headwalls that would have to be reconstructed. A few of those are identified.

As we keep going down the roadway, we get into the parking areas. Those are the different schedules, asking for prices on that. I'm not going to go into the details of that unless somebody has specific questions.

As we enter past the visitor center, we go about a mile or so and head up the hill. There is a subexcavation area and guardrail areas to do a little bit of work in, pave ditches. We need to recreate the pinnacle walk formation along the roadway that -- we will be sensitive about the pinnacles and vibration and paving equipment. We've got some guardrail replacement, guardrail work when we get up to to some areas, Sugar Loaf parking, Oak Canyon, we will be doing some work up there. I think it's pretty well straightforward up there. There's detail sheets for those.

MR. ZAPPIA: What about traffic control?

Do we have to maintain access?

MR. PUTO: Into the parking areas?

MR. ZAPPIA: No. Up the mountain.

MR. McCANN: As far as closures, the roadway can be closed at night for parking of the equipment.

MR. ZAPPIA: We're talking like 15 feet wide pieces of equipment. To be maintaining traffic during paving operations or pulverizing and grading operations, I would say that's very hazardous, you're courting disaster.

MR. PUTO: We have to keep the park open.

MR. ZAPPIA: You get up there on the grades, you're extremely steep and very narrow.

MR. ROGERS: The existing road is 15 --

MR. ZAPPIA: At best.

MR. PUTO: I think the narrowest is about 18 or 19, that's the -- there's a section probably a mile and a half that's very narrow as you go up the hill, it's maybe 20 feet going up the hill.

MR. McCANN: Well, the average of the project is about -- it's about 18, a little over 18 feet wide. It varies anywhere from five to seven meters wide.

MR. ZAPPIA: What about compaction, your

rolling effort is going to be -- I don't know what your maximum grades are up there. It's going to be tough. You're going to be brushing the pavement with a steel drum.

MR. PUTO: I think it's six percent in that area. We don't have the verticals in here.

MR. ZAPPIA: The compaction will be very difficult on the steeper grades.

MR. ROGERS: This is all sharp, right, the mix is all sharp mix?

MR. PUTO: Yeah.

MR. McCANN: Yes. Super paved mix.

MR. PUTO: It's a challenging little paving job. The steep grades and sharp curves going up the hill, narrow widths. Again, you're in a historic district so the trees and all that stay the same.

MR. ZAPPIA: You're in and out in your trucks, you're going to be trying to get trucks up to the paver and you're going to get trucks coming away on a very narrow grade, very narrow, steep grade. It's going to be --

MR. PUTO: I don't think there's any turnarounds. You have to go to the top or do some -- use some of the parking area up there to turn around.

Like I said, there's paved ditches going down the hill, we will maintain those.

With that, are there any other questions on the roadway? I'm not going to go into all the details. We can all drive up that way. If you want to participate in the field review, we will drive up that way.

MR. ROGERS: Do you address night work, anything like that?

MR. PUTO: I don't think -- we haven't said anything about night work in the contract. What about night work?

MR. McCANN: Under section 108, no work is permitted at night.

MR. ROGERS: No work permitted at night?

MR. PUTO: What page?

MR. McCANN: I-2.

MR. PUTO: No work at night and several holidays.

What time is the park open here?

MR. COX: It's open 24 hours. We do have the ability to close the gate just above the campground and we have agreed to close the road during the nighttime hours to allow the parking of equipment so they don't have to drive it off the mountain at

night.

MR. PUTO: You can lock the gate there?

MR. COX: Right. Several gates there, one past the visitor center that could be locked at night.

MR. FRANC: There's a gate past the campground that will be locked to allow the contractors' equipment to stay up there above.

The gate here at the visitors center will not be locked because we need to maintain access to the campground.

MR. PUTO: You are correct. The one I meant was the one past the campground.

Okay. Moving over to the utility side of the contract. In the plans there are several drawings, some cross sections of the utility drawings start on -- probably on page 60 -- actually -- yeah, on 61, drawing W1. You may see it, called the water line, but it's utilities, electrical, telephone, all pieces of the puzzle, all the utilities that are in this project.

But, again, basically the overview there is to start at the campground, there's a well there that the park service drilled. We'll tie in from the well, run a line up to the tanks, do some work at the

tanks and have a distribution system from the tanks down to the visitor center, the superintendent's house, and other areas throughout the park.

With that trench there, there is also electrical, telephone in there, along with the water line and several different trenches in there. I believe we have the electrical and telephone utilities here also. There will be some coordination involved between the contractors -- the contractor and electrical and telephone entities.

To give you a little overview, the first couple -- back up a little.

CH2M Hill did all the design work for this. We did not do this, CH2M Hill did the design for the system, but basically it involves on sheet W2 there a little overview site plan of what's going on. We're coming from the park boundary with a trench and then the next six, seven, eight, nine, ten, drawings are all detail sheets showing different water lines, electrical lines, telephone lines throughout. Page 9 shows a little plan sheet going up to the tanks -- sorry, a profile sheet. It's steep going up to the tanks. Then there's some miscellaneous profiles continuing on to sheet 13. Sheet 13 starts again some of the details about different trenches.

There's trench details on 13 talking about electrical, fiberoptics, water, and then different types of connection details throughout.

Are there any specific questions on the utility plans? I assume most of this would be subcontracted; is that fair?

MR. ROGERS: We'll probably do it ourselves.

MR. PUTO: You'll do it yourself?

MR. ROGERS: If we want to dig test holes, how would we coordinate that?

MR. PUTO: That would be the local park.

MR. COX: With me.

MR. PUTO: The last sheet here is on electrical. One thing that we have been talking about here this morning particularly regards the park has contracts with the electrical and telephone companies, okay. Now, that involves work for their -- I think it's phase one and phase two. We're going to construct what we call the phase one from the park -- we actually dig the trenches, hook up and stub it out, the park will connect it to the buildings later on.

MR. COX: That may change by the time this contract is awarded. I think we will be in a position to modify our utility contracts to where the

telephone and electric companies could do their work all at once, so we won't be looking at blank conduit. I think we will be in a position to want all the fiber telephone lines and electrical put in during the construction phase.

MR. PUTO: So that would be something you would work directly with the utilities on?

MR. FOWLER: We will modify the contract.

MR. FRANC: Really, the construction contractor under this solicitation specification is responsible essentially for the trenching and the installation of the electrical conduit and the cables, and the telephone will be done by the utility, and then you are, as the prime contractor, you will be responsible for the backfill. The main concern is the coordination. As we get into this, to the developed area up here in the maintenance area and in the residential area, we will have just trenching right up to a point that's determined by where the existing meters are right now. If that changes, we will modify the plans and specifications as needed, but essentially from that point on it's the utilities that do the work to get that service connected in to the various residences and/or maintenance facilities. So you don't have to worry about that.

MR. ROGERS: They supply and install the conduit?

MR. PUTO: Right. The contractor will be just responsible for digging the trench. The utilities would be coming out, providing the conduit and installing the conduit, then the contractor would backfill the trench.

MR. BEEMIS: What we're hoping to do is whoever the successful bidder would be, we would go ahead and subcontract back to put the conduit in for us, probably under a field engineer's inspection.

MR. ROGERS: Sure.

MR. PUTO: You're with the electric company?

MR. BEEMIS: Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Company.

MR. PUTO: What about the telephone?

MR. BELL: What we will probably do is utilize the contractors we have in place today to do our work, so they would coordinate with whoever is doing the trench work, coordinate when we open up the trench, we lay in the duct, cable, and fiber, and just work in conjunction with everybody on that.

MR. ZAPPIA: Are there any restrictions on how much trench we can leave open at any given

time?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: On page 9 we specify 500 feet, on page W9 it's 500 feet at any one time overnight. That's D -- paragraph D2.

MR. PUTO: So it's 500 feet overnight.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Or it says as otherwise approved by a contracting officer.

MR. FRANC: There are some areas if we do work, the water line especially, as we get down towards the roadway that takes off down toward the superintendent's house, those areas where the visitors aren't there, I guess that would be something we would possibly allow for open area but somewhere, some of the trenching along the side of the road coming down from the campground, that's dangerous areas and any of the trenching through and around the visitor center in this area, for safety reasons, obviously.

MR. ZAPPIA: That long run will be easier for all the other areas. If we can get a real long pull open and these people could come in and throw in their conduit in one clip instead of multiple move-ins to do it.

MR. PUTO: I would like to get it done as soon as possible. I know we have written here now that the electrical and telephone, they need to be out

there almost every day. We're talking about it, so is that your interpretation of that?

MR. BELL: That's what we're interpreting.

MR. PUTO: That's what you're planning, to be out there?

MR. BELL: Yes.

MR. PUTO: Certainly a lot of contractors digging the trench while he has the trench open?

MR. BELL: We'll be behind them laying in our utilities.

MR. ZAPPIA: I'm sure in some places we'll be going real slow.

MR. SHIPLEY: Another question, our conduit usually comes on rolls. This might be a time -- or sticks, depending on how much the trench is going to be open at certain times. So we'll just need to know if that's going to be the best way to go there.

MR. FRANC: Do you need to know that up front? I mean would that be something -- how much lead time do you need to have?

MR. SHIPLEY: Three weeks.

MR. FRANC: That would be sufficient for you to work with the prime contractor?

MR. SHIPLEY: Yes.

MR. PUTO: One thing that's important to us is to minimize the disturbances to the park. We have talked about it and there may be a modification, that being an interim completion date to have the utility work completed early so we don't have trenching out there sitting out there exposed for a long period of time. We may and we probably will have an interim completion date to have the utility completed before September 13. It may be much sooner than the September 13th. We want to minimize the disturbance to the park.

MR. ROGERS: You will address that in an addendum?

MR. PUTO: Yeah. Yeah. We don't want trenches sitting out there exposed. We want it done. So we will chat a moment about that. We were talking about that, there's a good chance that's going to come in an amendment, an interim completion date for the utilities.

MR. BEEMIS: What our major intention would be at the present time would be to go in, step up the conduits, put in the ground sleeves for the transformers and switching cabinets and probably have our own crews install those facilities, but provisions

would have to be made to have whoever the park would have to get behind us as their electrician and to do the meters for the buildings, that would be something that would not be part of the utilities.

MR. FRANC: Is that what the Chiricahua staff understands?

MR. CLUFF: I had a question as far as the meters. Some of the buildings are historical structures and most of the meters are on the back side of the house. I was wondering if Sulphur Springs has a requirement or would like to have us have the meters out in an area where their readers could just read them without getting out of the vehicle; is that a priority?

MR. BEEMIS: That would be acceptable but then the metering points would have to be established from the site plan. Sulphur Springs' responsibility would only go to the meter point, from there on the wiring to the building would be up to the park. We would be able to work out those types of metering points, yes.

MR. FRANC: So I guess the point being, the farther away from the meter the structure is, the more responsibility the park has; the closer the meter --

MR. BEEMIS: The park has exposure from the meter to the building.

MR. FRANC: The closer it is, it's their responsibility?

MR. EVANS: Do you have -- do you care where the meter is, whether it's in front of or behind the building?

MR. BEEMIS: As long as it meets national electric safety codes for accessibility.

MR. EVANS: It doesn't necessarily have to be visible?

MR. BEEMIS: It has to be able to be gotten to by our meter reader.

MR. COX: I don't anticipate we will want to change the location of any meters, given the historical nature of the structures, we will probably want them to remain as is.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Again, we have to cross the stream in several locations -- I think there's three locations -- with utilities and conduit. We do have the permits. Do you know the details of -- do we need any specific details of the permits?

MR. McCANN: The permit requirements are in the contract. They're nationwide permits.

MR. PUTO: A couple of little other

things in the contract to point out. I believe there is some -- the areas where we have to clean the contractors' equipment from one part of the project to another. Mike, do you know what page that's on, the cleaning of the equipment?

MR. McCANN: I17.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Towards the bottom there. In other words, you can't drive between place to place, there's some restrictions on that to your equipment, that being for -- what's that for, the spotted owl or what's the --

MS. CUDWORTH: It's for the noxious weeds. Basically, we're trying to contain them. The reason we don't want vehicles that are working in that area to move out of that area is that it will spread the infestation. So equipment that works in that area, if it moves out to any areas that's not designated as where the weeds are located, it has to be clean. So in some way it's best to get everything done in an area before you -- or just leave the equipment in there, because if you take the equipment out to higher up on the road, it's going to have to be cleaned.

MR. ZAPPIA: You're talking actually physically on the roadway, we're not going to be off

the roadway itself or --

MS. CUDWORTH: You are for the water lines, that's it, and in the plans it shows where this area is at. Basically, it's a water line that crosses right through a major infestation of Leeman lovegrass, which is the weed we're trying to control.

MR. ZAPPIA: On the roadway?

MS. CUDWORTH: The problem is up alongside the shoulder of the road, yeah, it's kind of like parallel. You have roads with weeds, you go over, there's a trench for utilities, it cuts through it. So there is a zone that you have to deal with.

MR. PUTO: Any time you get outside the pavement, which you probably shouldn't on the roadway site, you probably should be okay as you -- as you trench in from the park boundary, you will be in the -- outside of the utility pavement. Most of the utility work as you go from the tanks and you will see down to the wells, that's all in the weed areas.

There are no restrictions for the Mexican spotted owl; is that correct?

MS. CUDWORTH: No.

MR. PUTO: Okay.

MR. ROGERS: Does this weed requirement apply to road vehicles and things like trucks and

pickups?

MS. CUDWORTH: As long as your vehicle stays on the road pavement, it doesn't go through the disturbed areas, you're okay. The minute a piece of equipment or a vehicle, whatever, gets off the road and drives through the area where it's located, it's going to have to be cleaned.

MR. PUTO: You want to be careful. You could be down working on the utilities, all of a sudden you may need to go to the top for something, that's when you could have a problem.

Mike, can you think of anything else we need to go over? Can anybody else think of anything else?

MR. KLAMERUS: Is there a possibility that we will award two contracts, one for utilities and one for the roadway?

MR. PUTO: Very unlikely, very unlikely. The intent is to have them all be awarded as one contract. That's been our intent from day one.

MR. ROGERS: Likely or not?

MR. FRANC: That would be my question. Unlikely, I don't think is the term. I think it's not going to happen because this is all under one solicitation contract.

MR. ROGERS: Yeah. A guy needs to know what he's doing or --

MR. McCANN: It will be awarded as one contract, A plus W, B plus W, C plus W, and then all three of those could have the option later on, but it has to be schedule A, B, C, and then plus the W.

MR. PUTO: Funding will be the only issue.

MR. FRANC: I guess bids would not be accepted if you only have a bid that applies to the road work and didn't have a bid for the utilities?

MR. PUTO: You gotta bid both.

MR. ROGERS: You can't cherry pick the water and say, I'll pick the water?

MR. PUTO: I can't see a scenario where that would happen.

MR. McCANN: No.

MR. KLAMERUS: One more question about the coordination with the utility contractor, I mean, the way I look at these trenches, the contractor has to dig the trench, install the water line, the bedding and water lines, and then the utilities or the electrical is basically at the same elevation as the water line, then you have to install some more bedding then come back and put in the telephone, and everybody

is in agreement that you know that's going to happen on a daily basis as they're digging the trenches.

I know you hope to get the contractor under a separate contract to do that, but if that doesn't work out, do you have the means to have your own forces out there on a daily basis?

MR. BEEMIS: Probably not. Probably not. Our work load being such that we probably would not be able to have crews here every day, that's why we want to talk about subletting and have a project manager here to oversee our portion, but we -- we would supply the conduit and have those put in at the time the trenching is done, that won't hinder or slow down the trenching process, because the material would be right here.

MR. FRANC: I guess one of the points to keep in mind too is the staging, the contractors' staging area has to be outside the boundary of the park. That is the requirement.

MR. ROGERS: Is that right? Outside the park limits?

MR. FRANC: Yes. I just wanted to make sure everybody was aware of that.

MR. PUTO: No material sources within the park, all outside the park.

MR. ROGERS: But equipment can be left?

MR. FRANC: Yeah, the road mainly -- we were thinking the road paving equipment, whatever is associated with the road work.

MR. ZAPPIA: What about track equipment, dozers, things like that?

MR. COX: We're willing to close the gate and allow the equipment to remain at the job site overnight.

MR. McCANN: On page I-42 is where it addresses the parking of the equipment overnight, under B and F

MR. SHIPLEY: On the staging area for materials outside the park, are we responsible for getting that ourselves or is that going to be provided?

MR. COX: That restriction did not apply to the utilities. We do have provisions for you to store your equipment inside the park, but for the prime contractor their staging areas have to be outside.

MR. BELL: Does that include the cable we're going to have in case we cut the cable coming up here?

MR. COX: It does.

MR. BELL: We would have the material on hand to get it restored.

MR. ROGERS: Is there a designated water source? Can we use the water here?

MR. COX: Mike, I believe that provision was made for in the contract.

MR. McCANN: Yes, it was, on page I-90. There are not designated sources, but water has been made available from the park.

MR. PUTO: Is there a quantity or just how much --

MR. CLUFF: I think that would be determined on the level of our tanks at a certain point. If it got below half on the tanks, we probably might have to start cutting back so it has time to recover, the well has time to recover.

There's three tanks up there, a 10,000, a 20,000, and a 50,000.

MR. PUTO: Are they full?

MR. CLUFF: Yeah.

MR. ZAPPIA: How long does it take to recover?

MR. CLUFF: Mostly for a pump cycle it takes about twelve hours for it to pump and normally pumps between ten to thirteen thousand gallons,

depending on the usage here in the park.

MR. ROGERS: In twelve hours?

MR. CLUFF: Yeah. Our fast times -- our busy times it will be probably every two days.

MR. RAMIREZ: That's also contingent on shutting down some of the tanks as they do the distribution lines, et cetera. So that's another factor to keep in consideration.

MR. ROGERS: Is there a cost for this water?

MR. COX: I don't think so

MR. McCANN: No, no cost.

MR. PUTO: Anything else, Jim?

MR. KLAMERUS: Just on the water, is it pretty clear in those specs, Mike, that they -- if they run short it's their responsibility to go get water outside the park?

MR. McCANN: No, but it will be.

MR. KLAMERUS: There's one other thing. When I -- this was interesting about weed free contamination on the trail coming from the park as far as burrow sources, base course sites. When I was reviewing the plans it caused me some concern, has it caused you guys some concern?

MR. ROGERS: No. I don't know, maybe.

What's your concern?

MR. KLAMERUS: What did we require? Did we require them to spray and kill off or did we require them to remove --

MR. ROGERS: I would be concerned about washing every load of mix that showed up on the job.

MS. CUDWORTH: No, that's not it. That's just for the equipment.

MR. KLAMERUS: It's not that. If you've got a material source that has those weeds where you're hauling it up, you have to do some remedial measures.

MR. EVANS: I think you have to strip off the overburden.

MS. CUDWORTH: I think we resolved that spraying it with Round-Up.

MR. McCANN: If you look on page I-4, the last paragraph on the page.

MR. PUTO: I'm just assuming most material sources are back around the Willcox area. I don't know of any other aggregate sources in the immediate area here that meets specs.

MR. McCANN: I guess one last point for me is on sheet I-13, because of the historic nature of the park, historic buildings, historic headwalls, and

also the rock pinnacles, use of vibratory rollers are prohibited in select areas and distances from those features.

MR. ROGERS: Are they within the limits of paving work?

MR. McCANN: Yes, they are.

MR. PUTO: That would be the paving in that area.

MR. ROGERS: Are there densities not required in that area?

MR. McCANN: Density is required. Use of vibratory rollers is not permitted.

MR. PUTO: Are those predominantly in flat or steep areas or a combination of both?

MR. McCANN: Along the pinnacles are going to be predominantly steep area. At the visitor center, the roadway and the parking areas are relatively flat.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Anything else?

MR. KLAMERUS: That's all I have.

MR. PUTO: Ed, you got any questions?

ED: No.

MR. PUTO: Anybody else have any questions? Everything clear?

MR. ROGERS: You want it compact but

don't compact it.

MR. EVANS: Compact it but don't vibrate it.

MR. PUTO: Any more? No more questions?

It's 10 o'clock, why don't we -- do we need to drive the whole project or how do you want -- any areas particularly you want to look at first or do you want to drive the whole thing, look at the utilities? Any preference?

What I would suggest we do is that let's go down and meet at the campground at the well side there and --

MR. ROGERS: I'd like to see the weed area, see what's involved there.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Let's meet at the campground in like five, ten minutes. We'll all meet down there.

I would like to make sure we get up to the tanks. If we can just walk up that way and then from that place we can see the roadway too. So go from the well up to the tanks. It's probably a good little walk, about a half hour, so we can set up the recorder there at the campground and then do what we need and walk up the hill. We'll shut down the recorder and walk up to the tanks.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were relocated.)

MR. PUTO: Well, this is the pump house area. So we have to tie in from the new well to the pump house here.

Phil, maybe you can give us a little background.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Essentially all of this existing equipment would be abandoned and any of it will be turned over to the park service. There's two existing chlorine tanks buried that are right here and right here, somewhere close, and we have to abandon those also. They will be dug up and excavated. Drawing W-18 shows the new facilities to be put in here but there is a chlorine pump and there is a control panel that --

MR. PUTO: Basically everything in here gets replaced?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Right. All the existing equipment gets replaced.

Now, the existing well, though, is going to remain here. We're going to pull the pump out. They don't have to abandon the well.

MR. COX: I'm not sure that ADEQ has clarified that. We sent the package to them a couple

weeks ago.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: How the specs read now is the contractor is not responsible for abandoning any wells.

MR. COX: Right. Just pull the pump.

MR. PUTO: That's the way it will be unless we get additional information, unless we get it in the next several days that's the way the contract reads.

MR. COX: Right.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: The power then comes off that pole there, that's where the power for the new well is.

MR. PUTO: So then the trenching here will have water, electrical and telephone in it, correct?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: And it actually has water coming from here, it's got the one water line going up to the tank and then it's got another water line coming back to service the campground area, and electrical. You got the control wire going up to the tanks too for the indicator for the water level.

MR. PUTO: We'll cross the stream there, that will be one of the three stream crossings through the woods. Try to stay on the previously disturbed

trench as much as possible. You can see that. We will locate that. That's gotta stay. We will want to minimize the clearing up into that -- hardly any clearing through the trees and we will hit the roadway and trench up to the tanks.

MR. ROGERS: You have to put in the new before you can abandon the old?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: You can put a temporary water line, that's up to you how you want to sequence that, whatever we need to maintain water service for the campground area and everywhere else in the park while you're doing the construction. Our thought is you would have temporary lines in, especially going up to the hill because there's a -- the corridor is very narrow and --

MR. ROGERS: The existing line is in it?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It's in the corridor and they want to disturb no more than they have to. They would like to put new line on top of the old line. So, in essence, a temporary line, but it's only a two-inch line.

MR. PUTO: That's just pumping water up to the tanks to have adequate water capacity at any time.

MR. FRANC: We envision that a temporary

above-ground line would be used, that way as you go up the trench that existing line doesn't become a concern. You can rip it out, tear it out, do what you need to do in the corridor and not worry about, you know, having to maintain that line. That's the way we envisioned it.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It should also help you in the sense if you're in the old trench, you don't have to do a lot of excavation because it's already been dug.

MR. PUTO: The water line servicing the visitor center now is a different location --

MR. FRANC: That's correct.

MR. COX: This well provides water not only for the campground but the visitor center and the houses here, but the distribution line for the housing takes a different route from the tanks.

MR. FRANC: Essentially that route will be abandon and we will bring the distribution line down the same corridor and go along the road towards the visitor center rather than on the other side of the mountain. That's essentially where that comes in. That line will be abandoned.

MR. ROGERS: Okay.

MR. FRANC: Did I get that right?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Do you follow that, Tom?
MR. ROGERS: Yeah.
MR. FRANC: I can envision it.
MR. COX: It will be interesting to see how the recorder caught all that.
MR. ROGERS: Does it say what the existing line is, what it's made of, what kind of pipe?
MR. TSCHESCHKE: I think we have the as-built plans from -- I think it's four-inch cast iron. I don't know if the drawings show it or --
MR. ROGERS: I was just thinking if it was AC pipe you would have to dispose of it somehow.
MR. PUTO: That was built in the '40s.
MR. COX: It will be abandoned in place.
MR. TSCHESCHKE: Going up on the hill, if we're putting our line in the same trench, you may want to take it out, it may interfere with the construction. If it doesn't interfere with the construction, you can abandon all the pipelines in place.
MR. PUTO: Okay. Are we good?
MR. KLAMERUS: Clarify in my own mind the temporary line for bringing water down from the tank to here or from --

MR. PUTO: Water going up to fill the tanks.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It might be both. We might have to have two temporary lines, because we want to keep the water to the campground area also in service.

MR. DRAIN: This is covered in that we have to keep temporary service in here.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Yes. I believe -- let's see, let's look under section coordination. I think we can find it on page W-10, paragraph 1.4A. It has the discussion of the water supply during construction. I think it's pretty well covered there, everything we just talked abut.

MR. McCANN: And in W-15 is where the description of the pay item is. All work necessary to provide temporary water service to all areas of the park during water line construction.

MR. ROGERS: Okay.

MR. ZAPPIA: I was wondering what that item was originally.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Anything else?

(Whereupon, the proceedings were relocated to the maintenance building.)

MR. PUTO: Let's pick it back up.

We'll talk about where we are. Maybe the utility guys can talk about what you did, a recap.

We first went to the well area, the existing well. Is there anything we need to capture?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Say it again.

MR. PUTO: We went to the existing well was our first stop.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Right, and things to capture?

MR. PUTO: Anything to capture at the well? I guess, we stopped there. I think it's pretty clear what's on the plan what to do there.

Then we went to the pump house. We talked about what needs to be done at the pump house.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: There's two chlorine tanks to be removed at the pump house, and I think that's about it.

MR. ZAPPIA: When you say pump house --

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Chlorine house, pump house, well house.

MR. ZAPPIA: The well itself will handle its own lift to get to the top of the hill?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Yes.

MR. PUTO: Then we walked from -- we walked the alignment from the pump house across the

road up to the tanks. We went across the first stream crossing, the alignment in that area for utilities, following the previous or the existing trench. We'll go through the woods there.

Then we went up the hill to the three tanks. We talked about, up at the tanks, the different connections, how to do the length of the construction going up that hill with 20 feet on both sides of the existing or new center line for the utilities. What about the tanks, Phil?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: The tanks we have eight-inch line that has to be excavated on the site of the tanks to connect into the tanks from the bottom and then tails off as you get out toward the hill up next to the tanks. It will be the full tank depth there as you have to excavate down to it, then the two inch line, of course, enters the tank towards the top of it.

MR. PUTO: And Jose, you weren't with us, is there anything you have for us to add at the tanks that we need to know, any concerns, any thoughts you have, any issues?

MR. RAMIREZ: No. no.

MR. CLUFF: Just the location of the valve boxes for all of the tanks and stuff, that's

talked about, putting them at a depth -- we considered maybe the depth of the valve box wouldn't be so deep.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It's actually moved off so the valve boxes aren't so deep, they're off to the edge of the hill, so the plans reflect that already.

MR. CLUFF: Okay.

MR. FRANC: Just to recap, a temporary water service line is required that will allow above ground lines to service -- to fill the tanks and any return lines.

MR. PUTO: Right.

MR. COX: The issue of debris disposal came up. Vegetation matter can be scattered over the property once the work is completed. Do we need a modification --

MR. McCANN: Yes, there will be a modification.

MR. PUTO: That's true not only for going up the hill but all places where we try to salvage the vegetation where the utilities, trenching will be constructed.

MR. CLUFF: That included removal of the shrubbery on top of the tanks?

MR. FRANC: Yes.

MR. PUTO: Yes. Just double checking.

Is it in the specs to remove vegetation off the top of the tanks?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Yes.

MR. PUTO: Okay. Just double checking.

MR. ZAPPIA: We can lose debris up there also.

MR. PUTO: Right.

Okay. Then we came back down and had a little bit of discussion on the roadway rehabilitation. There's concern about being able to maintain the two-way traffic on the narrow section of the roadway with the paving.

MR. McCANN: Even in the milling process. I don't think we had any resolution about that. There are some concerns we may have to shut it down for some period.

MR. COX: How is that worded, Mike, in the contract? I think it was delays of no more than 30 minutes or --

MR. McCANN: Yeah, correct, 30 minutes is the maximum delay in the contract.

MR. PUTO: Now listen to the contractors; is that something that's feasible or -- I mean, you were talking -- I heard some discussion out there that may not even be possible.

MR. ZAPPIA: Everything in the milling and paving and your various aspects of the equipment -- the equipment is large, ten, twelve foot, especially pavers. The pavers can get up on the screet box, you're going to be stacking up trucks that are delivering the mix, you're going to be stacking them there, there will be trucks coming and going in a backing up fashion, because one will be dumping, one will be coming away, another one will be backing up a long distance. It's going to be in the middle of the road backing up.

I don't know how you're going to get them up there. It would be very precarious.

MR. PUTO: Could we close the road for a couple days, is that something that's possible?

MR. COX: Yeah, I think it could be, I think we need to talk through the issues on that and include that in the modification of some sort.

MR. PUTO: Let's continue.

MR. ROGERS: Is traffic control paid for or is that something on our shoulders?

MR. McCANN: Yes.

MR. PUTO: It's not a lump sum, it's by the hour.

MR. ROGERS: If you had pilot cars and a

long closure, something like that, with a half hour delay between each run, that would allow you to get in there in some of the tighter areas.

MR. PUTO: We do have flag pilot cars, those are bid items, but in any case there will be some delays out there. Let's talk over that in a little more detail, the closures. If there's anything we need to add, we will add that in the amendment.

MR. EVANS: With traffic not being an issue, how long would it take to do the job?

MR. ZAPPIA: It's a difficult job no matter -- even with traffic or without traffic. It's not an easy job.

MR. ROGERS: You're talking about the paving portion?

MR. EVANS: Right, where the traffic might interfere with the operations, you know.

MR. ROGERS: I have to look at each individual -- are we overlaying the whole road?

MR. PUTO: Yes. Seven miles. Is that right?

MR. McCANN: Almost eight.

MR. PUTO: Almost eight miles. The first two miles as you come to the visitor center you have a little more width there, you don't have those issues

like you have as you head up. Like I said, the visitor center it's flat there, but the narrow width, you got a narrow width and steep grade as you go two or three miles up the hill. We didn't drive up that way, we can if you want.

MR. ROGERS: I'll go up there.

MR. PUTO: You maybe will want to stop and --

MR. ROGERS: We're talking a couple of months of hassle.

MR. EVANS: Not that it would be possible, but if the road could be shut down solely for construction use, would it still be two months?

MR. ROGERS: I don't know. It's not fair to say just looking at it really today.

MR. PUTO: Okay. What else? Anybody?

Mike, you got some notes there, you want to go through your notes?

MR. McCANN: The other modification that will be done to the contract is road closure to the superintendent's house, access has to be provided from Farway Ranch if that road is closed. Also a temporary telephone line will be placed from the superintendent's house to headquarters so there's no need to protect the existing telephone utility along

the superintendent's road.

MR. COX: We probably need input from the telephone company in that regard. As your line currently comes up that dirt road it crosses at multiple locations.

MR. SHIPLEY: We are going to bring in temporary lines.

MR. COX: You will put in temporary service?

MR. SHIPLEY: Yes.

MR. ZAPPIA: Back to the paving, what about the different parking areas up there, can we close those off and build those or do we have to do that under traffic also?

MR. PUTO: I don't know if there is anything in the contract, if we talked about that.

MR. COX: I don't know.

MR. McCANN: The original intent was to leave those open because of the limited amount of parking that the monument does have. So the intent was to leave them up.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There will be periods of time that it's impossible to keep them open while it's being milled, you can't have anybody there while you're paving, you can't have anybody in there.

MR. PUTO: I think though that's what we did, there's nothing in the contract that says you can close this parking area for six days, there's inherently operational type functions. Yes, there will be closures, you can't close it for five days, three days, just closures associated with the operations.

Anything else?

MR. McCANN: No.

MR. PUTO: I know Jose and some of the utility people -- maybe they could update us on what they talked about.

MR. RAMIREZ: Mike had some -- Brian had some concerns on the survey and flagging before we get started here. Do you want to talk about that, Brian?

MR. BEEMIS: I had mentioned to him if we could get notice when the route is staked we will want to come back along, and the telephone company too, and put in our stakes for our engineering people to see where the junction points will be. So we need to know where that route is actually marked.

MR. PUTO: The Federal Highway won't be staking anything.

MR. BEEMIS: Who will be putting it in, will it be the contractors, any stakes put in by the

contractors?

MR. ZAPPIA: Are we supposed to stake their stuff?

MR. PUTO: I don't think we talked about staking the utility lines.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: In other words, stake the pipe line and he'll stake after that.

MR. PUTO: That won't happen until we get the contract awarded and they get out there.

MR. BEEMIS: Are you going to stake it?

MR. PUTO: They're going to stake -- I suspect that would be the first of the year.

MR. KLAMERUS: Would you actually stake the utility lines?

MR. FRANC: Is there a need for the contractor to stake it?

MR. ZAPPIA: Down that road?

MR. KLAMERUS: Yeah.

MR. ROGERS: You need to specify the 40 foot --

MR. ZAPPIA: From the standpoint, just to see the construction right of way limits, there will need to be some kind of delineation, but the center line of the pipe, I mean --

MR. ROGERS: It sounds like there's some

flexibility there.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: For the staking and surveying of the water line, it's under paragraph 1.15, page W-5. You see the surveying and staking requirements?

MR. FRANC: What's it say for us that didn't --

MR. ROGERS: Field locate alignment of water lines as shown on the drawings and as approved by the contracting officer, field adjust location with approval of the contracting officer.

MR. PUTO: It gets a little more detailed in there about some issues or tolerances.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: That's merely for the grades and things of the water lines there, it's where all, you know, all the water lines has to be sloped to drain so we can't have it, you know, have grade reversal and whatever. We don't want the high points at places where we're not providing for air vacuum relief valve.

MR. FRANC: Well then, I guess my question is, or my comment is, this does not require center line staking of the water lines. Is that going to be a problem with the electric co-op?

MR. BEEMIS: We want to make sure we

follow the same route. We want to follow the trench route. If there is no markers for the trench, how can we mark the transformer locations, switch boxes?

MR. FRANC: How accurate does it have to be?

MR. BEEMIS: Accurate enough to pin point within feet.

MR. ZAPPIA: You're going to be coming off of a trench.

MR. BEEMIS: We don't want to be out here while you're trenching, we want to have our stakes in place.

MR. ZAPPIA: All we're digging is main line trench. If you have transformers off to the side, you can put that wherever you want.

MR. BEEMIS: We still need markers to go to -- we are going to be out here staking before you're trenching, we're going to be looking off the prints we received from the park, and we're going to be going on your trench line as if we were trenching.

MR. ZAPPIA: You're going to have prefab cable runs and stuff that would work anywhere in the trench, you could put that anywhere?

MR. BEEMIS: I need to know a marking to go by.

MR. ROGERS: You need an offset distance from the center line?

MR. BEEMIS: I need a place to go from A to Z.

MS. CUDWORTH: What about -- how are you determining your construction limits of your 40 foot corridor and how does that fall, and how are we able to, unless something is staked out there, to be able to give any feedback on any type of vegetation that may need to be saved or --

MR. ZAPPIA: We're staying in the roadway.

MR. EVANS: How about from the superintendent's house down to the entrance?

MR. FRANC: Up the hill.

MR. ZAPPIA: We're -- there's an existing line there, we'll be going right through there.

MS. CUDWORTH: How are the crews going to know where 20 feet on either side of the line is?

MR. COX: In many locations there's no existing utilities, just vegetation, so that route will have to be delineated in some fashion by someone.

MR. ROGERS: This could be something we could determine before, all of us could come out and look at it, decide on a course of action.

MR. ZAPPIA: Chalk or paint a line and you could determine from there where you want to put your stuff.

MR. BEEMIS: We want to make sure our alignment is right with the proposed trenching line.

MR. ZAPPIA: I imagine we'll get together with the park service and go through the vegetation and all that kind of review and somebody can paint or chalk a line out and you can come out.

MR. BEEMIS: Or put a center line stake for the proposed trench.

MR. EVANS: It's an unused dirt road, the best -- staking is probably going to be more effective than paint.

MR. ZAPPIA: Yeah, put it on the dirt road. I would think you could just chalk or paint it.

MR. ROGERS: You're not actually surveying, you're saying, here's the road, I'm going to put it right here, not really any coordinates or --

MR. ZAPPIA: Save a tree.

MR. PUTO: As far as you just need to coordinate between the electrical and contractor, I think a line down there --

MR. BEEMIS: The telephone is going to be faced with the same dilemma.

MR. SHIPLEY: We can't stake it until we have a running line out there.

MR. ZAPPIA: We'll get together with Alan and --

MR. FRANC: Can I make a suggestion?

Maybe a modification of the contract, the contractor is required to delineate the center line in the manner approved by the contracting officer.

MR. McCANN: That's really an intent to mark the alignment.

MR. ZAPPIA: What do you want us to do?

MR. McCANN: We'll modify the contract to state that spacing between flags or whatever --

MR. PUTO: It says right now, field locate alignments. It doesn't give any specifics on how to do that.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Or timing either. It doesn't say you have to do it before you -- you have to start it at the very start of the construction so the other utility coordination can happen. I think that needs to be clarified, otherwise it could happen throughout the project and that won't meet the requirements of the telephone and electric people.

MR. BEEMIS: The only thing we don't want a transformer to wind up in the middle of the road, we

want to make sure everything -- we have realistic spacing and realistic construction.

MR. PUTO: We don't want that either.

MR. KLAMERUS: I guess I'm a little confused that if that trench goes down either left, right, or center of the road, how does that affect the placement of your pole boxes or transformers?

MR. BEEMIS: If you don't have a problem, we don't either. We want to be specific. There will be a lot of locations where you have a pedestal and we have a transformer, those will probably be located at the same general vicinity, maybe on the left side of the road, for example, on the right side of the road, or maybe on the corner of a road intersection, and that's why we need to have points identified.

If you are going to leave it up to us, I know what I would do. We want to make sure it's going to follow the plan.

MR. KLAMERUS: But my point being, wherever the trench goes in the roadway doesn't affect where the transformers or the pedestals are because it's off the shoulder of the road.

MR. BEEMIS: We're going to try to keep things as simple as we can for the cost for the parks, also for the cost for the utilities. If we can get

off to the side of the trench, left or right, that's fine. If we have to excavate back to get out of the way, you're talking about extra trenching and extra costs, so that's why it's important we have a running line to determine where the offsets or breaks will be in that particular trenching.

MR. ZAPPIA: You don't have your costs established yet?

MR. BEEMIS: We have given costs, it's always nice to be aware if there's anything else that may come back and get you later. We have done a certain part of the park project, we want to stay within that realm.

MR. COX: So where are we?

MR. PUTO: We're going to put some language in the specs to clarify it.

MR. McCANN: Correct.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: So staking occurs at the beginning of construction so they can do their design after that.

MR. ROGERS: I'm not clear as to what they want, if it's a linear footage of wire or -- I could see how if the alignment goes like this (indicating), you're not going to know the exact footage of pipe until you put it in. I don't quite

follow. Is the transformer on the shoulder, the pipe, somewhere in the road?

MR. ZAPPIA: They can put their transformers wherever they want at whatever frequency they want.

MR. BEEMIS: We have the transformers located at certain intervals. If you have a meandering line, that's no good for us. We want to make sure it's a straight line route as it's proposed.

MR. ZAPPIA: We're going to make it as straight as possible, it's easier to dig, easier to lay.

MR. ROGERS: I think that's --

MR. PUTO: Going down the road is relatively straight, that's pretty much a straight shot. You can take a wheel or whatever and find out what your distances are, I would think. And even going from the superintendent's house down to Farway Ranch, that too is fairly flat.

MR. ZAPPIA: And straight, because it's already cleared. There's already a corridor with a line down in there.

MR. COX: What's the time line if the utility company needs to know those locations?

MR. BEEMIS: It could be done, we have

already established a work in print. I think we have -- we just gave these guys a couple of prints that could be done at the pre-con. For example, I don't know how valuable -- I would feel it would probably be pertinent that we both walk the route and we could probably do some premeasuring and throw some stakes of our own to mark the facilities we're going to install, the transformers, switch cabinets, pedestals, whatever.

MR. McCANN: You're saying to have marked out by the pre-con?

MR. BEEMIS: Mark it out at the pre-con.

MR. EVANS: Walk the route at the pre-con.

MR. PUTO: As you walk it, you could put some stakes in.

MR. BEEMIS: Right.

MR. FRANC: That would make it easier. I guess that way you have got the actual contractors that you will be working with. I guess that's just another point of coordination we need to make in the contract documents that for -- maybe during the pre-construction conference this is what's going to happen or do we wait until then?

MR. BEEMIS: Whoever does the trenching.

For example, we may be interested in entering into a separate agreement with them. We want to specify that they're going to follow our standards as well as yours.

MR. PUTO: Okay. What else, Jose?

MR. RAMIREZ: Tom, anything else?

MR. BELL: No. I agree with Brian.

MR. RAMIREZ: Maybe this could be discussed at a later time, maybe this is not the time, but there's some -- could be some major changes in what's happening as far as the electrical and utilities.

MR. COX: Those issues will not impact the prime contractor, it will be between us and the utility companies. We may be modifying the contract with the utility companies to address those points.

MR. PUTO: Did you guys talk about anything else, electrical/telephone people? Where did you go?

MR. BELL: After the new well site, we went up to the administration building, discussed, you know, bringing in the service for the electric and telephone, then came up here and talked about bringing services up to the building and then talked about the long-term goals of what the park's going to do because

if they're adding new buildings, that we need to accommodate that while the trench is open. Once the trench is closed, we'll never open it again. We wanted to make sure we have everything covered, not only for this project but anything down the road, whether it's going to be five years forecasted, maybe build a building, whatever. We just wanted to be able to accommodate that.

MR. COX: In our general management plan, which is our road map for the future, we will never build any new facilities inside the park. If anything, we will be removing facilities and building outside the existing park boundary.

You know, in terms of what our needs are maybe five, ten years down the road, we need to take that into account. Who knows, you know, the way telecommunication is changing daily, We're thinking what we have proposed with fiberoptics that will meet our needs for the foreseeable future.

MR. PUTO: Anything else?

MR. RAMIREZ: We discussed, you know, and it's pretty much understood that where all the trenching from the water line will terminate, from that point on it will be either the park or contract, a separate agreement on the contract to do the

trenching from there to the entry of the electrical service and telephone. So I guess that's pretty well understood at this time.

MR. FRANC: Is that your understanding, Phil, is that how we set this up? Let's see. We go into a trench, common trench, water, electric, telephone, towards the residence.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Right.

MR. FRANC: And then --

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Then there are branch lines from that coming into the residences, and they will come -- and that's the service lines and they will come up to a point where the meter or whatever, that's where it stops.

MR. FRANC: Didn't we figure trenching to where it breaks off. Let's say we got water going one direction and telephone and electric going another direction for another way to the structure wall --

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Not to the structure, it's to wherever the termination box or the electric meter from there on. So our line covers from -- our service lines cover from the common trench to the houses where there is a meter or the telephone is terminated. If it's a pedestal or --

MR. RAMIREZ: So we don't have to do the

trenching?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I don't think you have to do any trenching if you show on your -- at the time of the construction, if you indicate that they're going to have a point on each house where you want to bring the electric service up to, and then that would be where our contract would stop.

MR. ZAPPIA: Is there something beyond what's shown on the plans?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: No. The plans individually show it coming up to each house, right?

MR. ZAPPIA: Yeah.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Is there a question of confusion. The location can be as approved by the contracting officer, so the exact point where we show on the plans may deviate a little bit as Jose is out there and he says, no, I would rather have the electrical service come to this corner of the house as opposed to another corner, but that could be varied, but each service comes up to a certain corner of the house.

MR. FRANC: I guess what I heard this morning, earlier this morning, yeah, this morning, was that we were going to take these service lines up to existing locations as they are now. Because of the

historic nature of some of the structures, wherever the meter is now, that's where the meter will be. So we really know we're not going to make any drastic changes. I don't want contractors to think they will be zig-zagging around a structure. The assumption has to be where we are now as far as existing service lines is where we will be trenching for the future. Is that --

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Has the park confirmed that where we drew the drawings, where our service lines come into each individual house, have you confirmed that those are indeed where the existing service comes in?

MR. RAMIREZ: No, we have not done that, but what we heard this morning was they will come up where the existing points are --

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Well then, maybe for the contractor's point of view we should confirm that where the drawings show it is indeed where the existing is. I mean, because Bill Shelly and myself and Matt, we drew them where we thought they were, but if you haven't confirmed it, then the time to do it is now.

MR. RAMIREZ: Okay. Yeah, that was a little different than what I thought this morning,

where we were going to do the extra trenching but obviously it's not, so that's good.

MR. PUTO: Anything else?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Is the telephone pedestals, are they going to be at each house or -- in other words, if we bring the telephone service into the houses, where do they actually stop?

MR. SHIPLEY: If you're taking it to the locations, there is an existing box already on the houses.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It will go up to the existing box on the outside of the house, so there is no pedestal.

MR. SHIPLEY: No.

MR. RAMIREZ: We talked about that and that seems to be the simplest all the way around.

MR. KLAMERUS: Are these trenches that go to the transformer junction box and pedestal that aren't going to houses, is the contract required to dig those trenches, is the park going to dig those trenches?

MR. BEEMIS: I can answer that. Our service policies require do no trenching, the customer is to dig the trench; if there's going to be any service changes from overhead to underground, those

trenches have to be made by the owner.

MR. ROGERS: We have two items here, 7000 feet of telephone and electrical service trenches.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Those service trenches were to the houses. Now, I suppose it could easily accommodate, though, to your transformer pads or --

MR. BEEMIS: Well, the transformer pads, we need a running line when it comes down to our pre-con walk-through, and we will try and locate the cabinets like, for example, adjacent to where the trench width will be. We'll be off to the side. The conduit will roll over. I'm sure the telephone will be looking at the same thing as far as the points to the dwellings and to the houses and buildings as what we are looking at. Any points that you have underground service, you know, those do not have to be addressed, you already have that.

So the points that have to be looked at, if we have enough overhead service wanting to go underground, we threw some suggestions back at the other guys if they want to put consolidated meter bases and have multiple meter locations to serve one or two or three or more buildings. Also look at a scenario to simplify some electrical wiring that would be required on your side, for example. So there's

some flexibility that we can look at for you to save some time, save some money, and probably save a little bit of confusion.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I guess as it stands now, our contract is we have an allowance for service lines and that could cover any of these service lines?

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I think we have that flexibility.

MR. PUTO: We have some of it covered but if I'm understanding some of the conversations, there's transformers, et cetera, that probably is not covered in here.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I don't know how they came up with the length; do you remember?

MR. McCANN: They came from Matt. I believe they were scaled.

MR. COX: Matt and Bill Shelly.

MR. PUTO: They looked at the ones coming into the house, that type of stuff, that information is in here. Those should be in here.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Those lengths are probably as shown on the drawings today.

MR. PUTO: Right.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: So if there's a few other pieces of service lines that we need to add to

various locations, it may change the quantity.

MR. PUTO: I don't know how precise this is. I'm thinking you might want to bump some of that up just to cover it.

MR. PUTO: How many do we need?

MR. BEEMIS: Transformers?

MR. PUTO: Right.

MR. BEEMIS: I would have to look back.

MR. PUTO: Twenty?

MR. BEEMIS: It will be within that number.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: It sounds like --

MR. BEEMIS: We figure jobs like that, we figure a little bit of a loss for wire. I guess you want to call it that, for extra footage.

MR. PUTO: So that's maybe an extra 200 feet of extra trenching; would that be just electrical?

MR. SHIPLEY: Telephone would be the same way.

MR. COX: Tom, we have got an entry in the contract that is 7000 fee for the additional trenching, it was to accommodate all of those little spurs and -- like the distance from Farway to the entrance station. There's another short spur from the

existing well in the campground over to the residence that's in the campground. There's another short spur from the new well to the amphitheater. Collectively those were estimated to be 7000 some odd feet, that's in the contract.

MR. PUTO: All right.

MR. McCANN: On the sheet 13 of the plans is an actual breakdown of the telephone service trenches and the electrical service trenches.

MR. PUTO: But that covers the main line portion, that doesn't cover some of the spurs to transformers, et cetera.

MR. McCANN: Yeah.

MR. PUTO: My suggestion was -- 6918 is the approximation. We may want to put 200 miscellaneous feet in there to cover either transformer -- bump that item up a little bit.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I think that's a good idea.

MR. KLAMERUS: Who is going to be responsible for creating the pedestals the transformers sit on?

MR. BEEMIS: We'll furnish those along with the conduit, and we will supply the pedestals and ground sleeves that would be located at those

locations, and those crews will set those and make the hook-ups.

MR. KLAMERUS: So do those have to be set prior to or after the trench?

MR. BEEMIS: After. They have to be set in the ground and set in the trench at the time the trench is backfilled.

MR. COX: Just for clarification, to bring that to closure, perhaps when you get back to Denver, I think you ought to get with Bill Shelly, because he came up with that estimate, see if he included ten or fifteen little spurs to accommodate the transformer pedestals.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: I'm pretty sure that he just used the lengths shown in the drawings. In other words, they just scaled off and added them up and that's what they came to. So if there's any other spurs to be -- but I will confirm that with him and Matt. Perhaps Matt and him both worked on it.

MR. PUTO: I sat in on some of those meetings. I think you're right, we went from line to building and that was it. We didn't figure any secondary spurs, if that's the right term.

MR. EVANS: Do we have trenching going from the entrance station to the air quality station?

MR. COX: Yes.

MR. FRANC: Brian, didn't you say those -- some of those are already underground so trenching may not be required?

MR. BEEMIS: That's what we tried to simplify in the initial design. If you already have underground service to the buildings already, and like this group of four houses back over here to the right, if there's underground wiring already servicing over to that point, we can tie into that. That's not an area that needs to be addressed.

MR. FRANC: Do we show that now as trenched?

MR. BEEMIS: No, it doesn't. We tried to identify those points and cover our transformer locations at the realistic points where they are served now.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: So are there any changes required then on the plans as they exist?

MR. BEEMIS: No. On the initial print that we engineered from, what Bill Shelly e-mailed me, we used his exact layout to do our estimate and footage layouts.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Did you then use the one dated -- what date was this -- September 12th, or is

that an earlier version then? I'm just confused.

MR. BEEMIS: I don't remember.

MR. TSCHESCHKE: Because you should be using our latest version or we're not talking the same story.

MR. McCANN: I don't know.

MR. BEEMIS: Don't be misled by what we're asking for. All we're talking about -- for example, if you have a four foot trench, we want to be probably off to the side, we don't want to set a pedestal or ground sleeve in base filled disturbed soil because it won't settle properly. We want to make sure we're off the running line a little bit. We're talking about two or three or four feet, somewhere near a little bit of stable shoulder. We're not talking about veering off 20 feet or ten feet or 30 feet.

MR. PUTO: I think if we add quantities in there, we'll be fine, just add 200 feet, something like that. It sounds like just from discussions 200 feet would be plenty and bump that item up and call it a bid item.

Anything else?

MR. FRANC: Do we need to add any verbiage to say that for the sake of contractors that

aren't here, that there may be service trenching required to connect to transformers?

MR. PUTO: We can put that in the items, service connections to transformers, 200 feet, miscellaneous additional trenching to transformers.

MR. FRANC: Okay.

MR. PUTO: One thing that we chatted briefly about but we didn't look at was the tank, that 10,000 gallon tank that needs to be removed. It's a fiberglass tank, it's in the specs, take it out. We didn't look at it, you may want to take a look at it on the way out of here, but there will be some work involved.

MR. ROGERS: A couple days.

MR. PUTO: The road access needs to be cleared, just a little swath, so you can get up there.

Anybody else got anything else?

MR. KLAMERUS: On the tank, we're taking it down to the concrete, all steel and fiberglass?

MR. PUTO: The tank itself goes to a concrete foundation that stays.

MR. COX: Concrete saddle that the fiberglass sits in, the fiberglass tank is to be removed the concrete can remain in place.

MR. PUTO: The fiberglass, and it's

sprayed with --

MR. COX: Some sort of foam insulation, two inches of foam.

MR. KLAMERUS: What about the steel? As I remember, it was a steel beam or post that something -- that it was sitting on with the concrete pedestals.

MR. CLUFF: The steel beam is for the float level indicator running up on the side of the tank. The rest of the saddles are seated in concrete.

MR. PUTO: Is the tank being used now?

MR. CLUFF: Yes.

MR. PUTO: So when does it no longer be in operation?

MR. CLUFF: When all the system is tied in together, at that point it will have to be disconnected.

MR. ZAPPIA: Is that your water for firefighting?

MR. COX: That will have to be maintained until such time as the new system is in place

MR. KLAMERUS: Make sure that's clear.

MR. FRANC: That's a totally separate system that's serviced by its own well, that's its own

storage tank. No way, shape, or form connected to the 80,000 gallon storage tanks at the top of the mountain.

MR. PUTO: So that tank can't be pulled out until the system is operational. That may be something we want to add in the contract, the bidding document, Mike, add that sentence in the sequencing.

MR. COX: That same applies to the storage tank at my house. We need to keep that in service until the new system is in running.

MR. FRANC: That's a separate system too.

MR. PUTO: Anything else? Can anybody think of anything else?

I don't see any more questions. With that we will conclude and thank everybody for coming and participating, and look forward to receiving the bids.

* * *

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF ARIZONA

COUNTY OF PIMA

BE IT KNOWN that I reported the foregoing proceedings to the best of my ability; that I was then and there a Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Arizona; that the proceedings were reduced to writing by me.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or attorney of either party, or otherwise interested in the events of this action.

KATHY FINK, CCR 50493